

THE HOLY RAIMENT

and Pacific hotel yesterday. He had lost an
coat, and is supposed committed suicide.

SELKIRK'S DEATH.

THE DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN OF ROME.

His Life and Career of Mr. James M. Selkirk—Born in Scotland, a Man—Horn Passed in Georgia.

ROME, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Mr. James M. Selkirk died this morning at his home near this city. Since February last his condition has alarmed his friends, but not until yesterday was his life absolutely despaired of, when he lost consciousness, and this morning he died. Mr. Selkirk was one of the best known railroad men in the south. His life-long labors have been spent in the work, and his worth was demonstrated by the important positions he has held.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

In June, 1819, he was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. When he reached manhood, he left his home and went to Savannah, Ga. He soon formed a connection with the Central railroad of Georgia, and was in its service for a number of years. After leaving Savannah, he moved to Rome, and became superintendent of the Rome railroad. He afterwards became manager of the famous Stonewall iron furnace. Leaving the Stonewall he went to Charleston, S. C., as general agent of the Great Southern freight line from Charleston. He came back to Georgia and had his headquarters in Atlanta as general western agent of the Great Southern freight line.

Mr. Selkirk, years ago, bought the prettiest little place near Rome, and ever since he moved back to Georgia from Charleston, this home near Rome is where he has lived. For the last two years he has not been in the active engagements of his important position, but nevertheless he did not sever his connection, but died in harness. Mr. Selkirk leaves a wife and two children, Miss Mattie and Melrose Selkirk, of Atlanta.

The cause of his death was kidney affection. Funeral services will be held at the home at 11 o'clock a. m. tomorrow, and at 2 o'clock p. m. the body will be shipped to Augusta, Ga., to be interred by the side of his first wife. Mr. Selkirk was a great scholar, and today has one of the choicest private libraries in the state.

He was a man of large experience and extensive travel. His friends are all over the south. From Savannah to the mountains, thousands of friends will mourn his death. At "Morning Side," Scotland, near Edinburgh, he first saw the light, and at "Morning Side," this beautiful home near Rome, he last saw the rays of a summer day as it faded into the sweetness and rapture of a brighter world.

THE DISPENSARY BILL.

It is Solidly in Favor of Its Passage.

ATHENS, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The opposition met by the Athens dispensary bill in the senate and the fact that its fate is to be decided on Tuesday have caused our citizens to talk pretty freely on that subject. They are at a loss to see where the opposition to the measure should come from.

The measure was fought on that platform and the prohibitionists won. They now wish to fulfill their promise to the people. The dispensary bill is aimed to remedy the evils of blind alms and to put the bad effects of barrooms and the people of Clarke county are united almost on this subject. They are now satisfied with trying the dispensary plan and if the bill is defeated it will throw the question again before the people and cause a discussion. It will put the issue in every political race in the future.

So far as the dispensary injuring the university is concerned, Dr. Boggs expresses himself as being convinced not only that it is a better plan than blind gifts, but also that it is a preferable alternative to open barrooms. As a prominent prohibitionist said yesterday: "Defeat of the bill and there will be open barrooms in Athens in less than three years."

Interest in the bill is at a high pitch here just now.

THE HIDDEN TREASURES

OF St. Simon's Island Have Again Awakened Public Interest.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The statement that Mr. F. E. Tuttle has in his possession a solid gold coin 14 years old, and that the money was found on St. Simon's Island several weeks ago, has revived the belief that large amounts of gold are buried on St. Simon's, and a number of parties are secretly prospecting there for buried treasures.

It is well known, as has been stated, that the negro, Prince Taylor, did find a large pot of gold while plowing in his field there about five years ago, the gold amounting to \$1,800, and that other rich finds were subsequently made. Hence the revival of public interest in the matter. Certain it is that the gold fever has struck Brunswick, and the buried treasures of St. Simon's will certainly be unearthed.

LIVE STOCK IN OGLETHORPE.

A Cattle Show to Be Held in Lexington During the Fall.

LEXINGTON, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—A large delegation of our best farmers met in the courthouse to discuss and inaugurate a cattle show or exhibit during the fall. Mr. C. J. Landrum was called to the chair. Mr. C. J. Shackleford was made secretary. Being late in the season, they could not well arrange for a fair this fall, but have appointed a committee to select some vacant lot near the city, where all the cattle of the country can be on exhibition.

Free for all. Should any want to enter for a prize, 50 cents per head will be charged as an entrance fee. There will be three classes—the best cow under six months old, the best cow under fifteen months old, the best cow under two years old.

Messrs. F. R. Smith, W. A. Shackleford and M. S. Weaver, is the committee to select the ground. Judges to be determined by those who enter the ring. Doubtless there will be one hundred cows on exhibit.

MAD DOGS ABROAD.

Thomas County Trying to Get Rid of These Dangerous Animals.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Mad dogs are causing some damage and considerable scare in Thomas county at present. Mr. McCollins had to kill a valuable milch-cow that was bit by a rabid dog three weeks ago. Two dogs were bit at the same time, but they have not as yet displayed signs of hydrophobia. The cow became very vicious just before being killed, and showed every symptom of the disease. A bitch and two pups owned by Mr. Steve Cook went mad and had to be killed yesterday. Fortunately, no persons have been reported being bit.

Good Crops in Carroll.

CARROLLTON, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The crops of Carroll county were never better than now, judging from the reports obtained from the farmers of every section of the county. The corn crop is simply fine; has never been better, and the late rains have made an exceedingly promising cotton crop. The cotton seed is large and heavily fruited. The farmers say that they would be happy if they were assured of a good price for their cotton.

He Is in Jail.

CUMBERLAND, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Lee Couch, colored, broke into A. L. Green's store Sunday, and stole several dollars in money and a lot of goods. He was arrested and brought before Judge Patterson, who bound him over for a final hearing in the superior court next week.

The Crops Are Good.

CELEBRITY, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Rains are abundant and crops are good, although the voice of the chronic grumbler resounds on the usual crops.

A FUGITIVE SHOT DOWN.

How a South Georgia Cattle Thief Was Caught.

BAKERIDGE, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Sheriff L. F. Patterson shot a negro through both thighs with a Winchester rifle. The negro calls himself Aaron Hardy.

One day last week he stole an ox from another negro in the county, and sold him to a butcher here. Ever since then the owner of the stolen ox and the sheriff have been in search of the thief without finding him. The butcher sent a messenger to the sheriff that the negro had brought another ox to sell to him, and, in the meantime, managed to daily with him in the trade until the sheriff could arrive. It was not long before the sheriff suddenly appeared on the scene and had his handcuffs on him. By some means the negro slipped one of the cuffs off, and darted away like a fox. The sheriff ordered him to halt, at the same time pursuing him, until finding that further pursuit would only widen the distance between them, he sent a ball at his legs, which went through the fleshy part of one of his thighs. This did not, in the slightest degree, retard the fugitive's pace, but seemed to only give renewed impetus to the energy of his movements. The sheriff then essayed to toss another Winchester pill, which went through the other thigh and broke the bone. After falling prostrate to the ground, the negro, after being captured he proved to be from Fort Gaines, and his right name to be Collins, and a fugitive from justice in that county. He was taken to the office of Dr. Edgar & Berry, where everything possible is being done for him.

DEVELOPING PORT ROYAL.

Mr. Pat Calhoun and the Kansas City People.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Hon. Pat Calhoun, vice president of the Richmond and Danville system, arrived in Augusta this afternoon from Atlanta. He was met here by Mr. S. M. Jarvis, of the Jarvis-Conklin Investment Company, of Kansas City, which is now at work developing Augusta. They, with President D. B. Dyer, of the Augusta electric railroad, which is owned by the Jarvis-Conklin, left this evening in Mr. Calhoun's private car, and have gone to Port Royal on an inspection trip of the place. It is said the Jarvis-Conklin has become interested with Mr. Calhoun and others in their recent purchases of Port Royal property, and that they are planning now to develop the place.

SOMEWHAT SINGULAR.

How a Doctor's Medicine Cases Were Found at the Bottom of a Stream.

BALL GROUND, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Five or six years ago Dr. A. M. F. Hawkins with his wife undertook to cross Sharp mountain creek. The creek, in consequence of recent rains, was flush, and they both came very near being drowned. In the struggle with the water he lost his medicine cases. The doctor bought a new pair, without even taking a look for the ones he had lost.

One day last week several boys, among whom was one of Peter Jordan's, went in swimming about three miles below the place where the doctor lost his medicine cases, and while walking along near the edge of the water found them partly buried in the mud. Both cases were in very good condition. All the bottles had been lost out of one case, but the other one was right—every bottle in its place and the medicine all right.

A MAD DOG.

Bites Five Children and Creates Great Excitement.

CARROLLTON, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—A mad dog created considerable excitement here yesterday by biting five children. The dog, a small black and white, was walking along near the edge of the water found them partly buried in the mud. Both cases were in very good condition. All the bottles had been lost out of one case, but the other one was right—every bottle in its place and the medicine all right.

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Burglars Caught in Brunswick.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—A gang of thieves have been successfully operating here for the past month. The effect of the lynching of Wells King and his wife was not so far-reaching as had been anticipated. A number of merchants have lost goods from time to time. Chicken yards were almost nightly raided, but it seemed impossible for the thieves to locate the guilty parties. This morning, however, Officer Randolph made three arrests with an abundance of evidence to convict in two of the cases. Tusher Lewis, Will Mott and Miles Atkins were locked up on the charge of burglary. J. B. Wright & Co. and the Brunswick Hardware Company were among the sufferers.

Tall Tobacco.

MARIETTA, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Mr. A. J. Harrison bids fair to be a successful tobacco grower. He has half an acre planted in Major Ragland's best Virginia grades, and it is just as pretty as any tobacco in Georgia or North Carolina. Some of the plants will measure four feet in height and the leaves are from twelve to twenty inches wide and will be ready for the knife by the last of this week. He is now building a barn in which he is constructing flues, hoping to make a grand success, and thereby solve the question whether or not Georgia is adapted to the culture of tobacco.

The Season Over.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The Hotel Cumberland closes Saturday, after the most successful season in its history. Mr. Morgan has shown himself to be the proper man for manager, and he will doubtless be with the company for many more seasons. Mr. Morgan's management has been the most important of which we have heard. The construction of an electric street railroad, making a circuit several miles on the beach.

He Is Out Again.

ROCKELLE, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Mr. B. F. Murrell, who was shot through the neck at Pitts a short time ago, is said to be up and able to walk. One of his arms was paralyzed by the shot, and it is doubtful if he will ever fully recover the use of it. Mr. George, the man who did the shooting, has not been heard of since his escape from the officers.

The Negro College of Georgia.

ATHENS, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The negro college that was established here on June 1st closes in a few days in order to enable the public schools to get ready to enter their building, which has been used for college purposes. The college will be located in Savannah about October 1st. Dr. Boggs is very highly pleased with the work done during the summer session.

Death of Captain John F. Reynolds.

DALTON, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Captain John F. Reynolds, the oldest employee of the Western Atlantic, died here today at 1:30 o'clock p. m., of heart disease. He was connected with the Western and Atlantic for over forty years. He was conductor on the first train that ever ran in Dalton.

Two Old Newspapers.

WASHINGTON, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—A copy of the last paper printed in besieged Petersburg, July 2, 1863, on wall paper, is a curious and valuable relic. Mr. A. Paschal brought one to town and left it to be deposited in the Mary Willis library. Mr. Paschal also brought a copy of The Augusta Chronicle printed October 29, 1864.

The Putnam County Veterans.

EATONTON, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The Putnam County Confederate Veterans' Association's picnic today was a grand success. A large crowd was present, and there was plenty to eat. Addresses were made by Thomas G. Lawson, Judge W. F. Jenkins and Chap Hudson.

Death of Dr. Harbison.

DARLINGTON, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Dr. Harbison, late of Savannah, N. C., died yesterday at 4 o'clock p. m. He was buried today.

Death of Mrs. Abrams.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Mrs. John Abrams, wife of one of Brunswick's well-known citizens, died in Quinlan today.

Pond's Extract, the household remedy for cuts, burns, bruises, etc., cures Pain and Inflammation like a charm. Avoid any spurious imitations.

THE CENTRAL CITY

Will Come Up to Defend the Waterworks Bill.

The People of the City Want to Be Freed from Combination. A Ball of Lightening—Musical Matters.

MACON, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—It is probable that a large body of representative citizens will leave Macon tomorrow morning for Atlanta, to defend the waterworks bill now pending before the legislature.

The people of Macon are thoroughly stirred up over this matter, and will brook no interference from parties who are controlled entirely by selfish motives, and with their defeat or success is only a matter of dollars and cents.

The Evening News came out this afternoon in a strong denunciation of the actions of those concerned in the effort to defeat the waterworks bill, and called upon the people to go to Atlanta and fight for it, and stand by it until it has been passed. It is generally believed that the bill will be defeated before the committee unless such action is taken.

At this afternoon's session, Grand Master Daniel announced the following appointments: Grand marshal, W. H. Lyndon, of Augusta; grand conductor, E. M. Mitchell, of Atlanta; grand guardian, Harry Schoenthal, of Marietta; grand herald, J. S. Wingfield, of Rome; Rev. W. A. Ward, of Dahlonega, was appointed chaplain.

This afternoon, at 5 o'clock, the grand lodge and the visiting brethren, with a number of citizens, left on an excursion to the river, and on the return trip at 8 o'clock. They were then escorted to the dummy train and taken to Wildwood park, where a grand concert was given.

A number of the members left on the late trains tonight, and the balance will get off in the morning. They have all had a good time in Columbus and express themselves as much pleased.

GRIFIN WANTS THE COLLEGE.

And Makes a Liberal Proposition to Obtain It.

GRIFIN, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Griffin is speaking out in no uncertain terms to secure the college for agricultural college, and if a liberal offer will count for anything, she will certainly get it.

At a meeting of council it was unanimously decided to offer the Sam Bailey institute building, together with the new ten-thousand-dollar public school building which is in progress of erection. The total value of these grounds and buildings will aggregate something near sixty thousand dollars.

Griffin is near the center of the state, the most healthy town of importance in the state, and besides, right at the door of the state's experimental farm.

GRIFIN'S BABIES.

To Be Placed on Exhibition at London Park This Afternoon.

GRIFIN, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Tomorrow afternoon will witness a grand sight at London park.

The Morning Call has gotten up a baby fair to be held there, and from the number of entries it seems that Griffin's population under two years of age is immense.

Several prizes are to be awarded—one to the prettiest, one to the largest and one to the smartest baby under two years of age. The contest will be lively.

THE VETERANS MEET.

The North Carolina Confederates in Remembrance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 20.—[Special.]—The day has been great day in Charlotte, it being the annual reunion of the Mecklenburg Confederate Veterans' Association.

Early in the morning the old battle-scarred veterans began pouring in from all quarters, and by 10 o'clock the hour appointed for the annual business meeting of the association, the city was crowded with old soldiers. The meeting was held in the courthouse. Captain Harrison was president. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Colonel Hamilton C. Jones, commander in chief; Captain John R. Erwin, lieutenant commander; Colonel D. G. Maxwell, adjutant and secretary; W. B. Taylor, treasurer, and Rev. E. A. Osborne, chaplain.

The annual picnic was held at Latta park. The spacious pavilion was thronged, and the park was full of veterans. The dinner was a grand affair, and it was certainly a fine spread, contributed and arranged by the ladies of Charlotte. There was more than enough for all, and the committees saw that every veteran had a fair chance at it. The orators of the day were: Colonel Paul B. Means, of Cabarrus, and Colonel Hamilton C. Jones, of Charlotte. Colonel Means' talk was confined mostly to the heroism and deeds of valor of the Confederate soldiers. The oration was beautifully delivered. Colonel Jones was in his happiest mood, and dealt with his subject in an able and forcible manner. This has been by far the largest attendance of any previous meeting of this association, about fifteen hundred old veterans being present.

REMOVED TO THE FEDERAL COURT.

An Important Change in Railroad Litigation.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 20.—[Special.]—Yesterday at Knoxville, Ky., an order was made transferring the cases of the Chesapeake, Cincinnati and Chicago road, now in the hands of a receiver, to the federal court at Covington, Ky. The order was made on the application of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company. This company is seeking sale of the road and its franchises. There has been much litigation here, also at Jonesboro, in Washington county, and in South Carolina. McDonald, Shea & Co., contractors, defeated the application of the Chesapeake, Cincinnati and Chicago road to the federal court. It is expected that the road will come to a sale this fall, and there are reports that the Eastern States will be a bidder. At all events she has had her engineers over the entire line, that built and that built.

REMONSTRATING WITH CHINA.

In Regard to Outrages Upon Foreigners by the Mob.

BERLIN, August 20.—The North German Gazette today confirms the report that Von Bismarck, German minister to China, is in concert with representatives of other powers, has remonstrated with China in regard to the outrages which foreigners have been subjected to in that country. The Gazette adds that the German trade has suffered in consequence of these disturbances. Referring to the occurrence in 1890, when a German Catholic mission in the province of Shan Foong was damaged by a Chinese mob, the Gazette says the matter was under discussion in Berlin for about a year, but beyond promises nothing was gained, and the official chief responsible for this outrage has lately received marks of favor from the Chinese government. Germany attaches the greatest importance to the welfare of the mission in the province of Shan Foong, and would impress this fact upon the authorities at Peking.

Funeral of Nellie May Ramsay.

Nellie May, the infant daughter of Mrs. B. C. Ramsay, died Wednesday afternoon, after an illness of eight months. The child was laid to rest at Oakland yesterday afternoon. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. H. Barrett at the home of its mother, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wachendorf, 170 West Simpson street.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Futures opened at a smart decline, quickly rallied and made some advance, presently declining closing quiet and steady at a decline of one point on September and October. Other months unchanged from yesterday's closing prices. There was a very unsettled market today. The Liverpool market disappointed the bulls, and an opening decline of six to seven points was the result. Then The Savannah News was found to contain an emanation from Dr. Samuel Jackson's pen, in which he declared that the cotton crop in that state was declared to be late, and its condition 30 per cent below last year, yet the yield may be fifty-five or sixty per cent of a full crop, say 300,000 good bales. These somewhat contradictory figures were the cause of some confusion. The early decline quickly recovered, but only further advance was established. January selling advanced, but the market was generally fair and quiet. The weather south was generally fair and cooler.

AN ORPHAN'S HOME

To Be Established by the Grand Lodge of Old Fellows.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The forty-ninth annual session of the grand lodge of Old Fellows in this city closed today.

The most important business was the adoption of a resolution appropriating \$3,000 from the funds of the grand lodge, for the establishment of an orphan's home. A list was circulated, and in a short while individual members of the grand body subscribed \$1,500, making \$4,500 as a building fund.

A committee, consisting of Grand Master Robert T. Daniel, of Griffin; Past Grand Master James A. Anderson, of Atlanta; J. S. Tyson, of Savannah; W. A. Ward, of Dahlonega, and D. Z. Woodruff, of Macon, will immediately advertise for bids for a location in or near some city in Georgia for the establishment of the home. The city which offers the greatest inducements and the best site will get the home.

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DODGE'S CLAIMS

In Several Counties of Western Georgia.

The Courts Asked to Enforce Them as Against the Possessors of a Generation. General News Gathered.

DUBLIN, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—Norman W. Dodge, of New York, has brought an injunction in the United States' court against about one hundred different parties in Laurens county, and is seeking to recover large tracts of land in Laurens, Montgomery, Dodge and Telfair counties, which have been occupied and improved by the parties in possession, in some instances, for more than a generation. Hill & Harris, of Macon, represent Dodge, and Gustin, Guerry & Hall, of Macon; Eason & Swain, of Macon, and Grimes & Wade, of Dublin, represent the people.

The determination of this case will, in all probability, settle the title to many thousands acres of land in the counties mentioned, and when the conflicting claims are finally adjudicated the progress of these counties, which has been somewhat retarded by the fact that Dodge's claims have prevented the people from making lasting improvements on their property, will be more rapid than ever before. If Dodge succeeds in establishing the validity of his title, great hardship will result to numbers of the people who have invested their all in buying and improving the lands he claims.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Georgia Rube Burrows Holds Up an Express Messenger.

HE GOES THROUGH THE SAFE

He and His Pals Miss the Biggest Pile of Cash in the Hurry.

GRAPHIC STORY OF THE CRIME.

The First News in Atlanta—A Special Train Goes to the Scene of the Robbery. Theories About the Affair.

A train robbery as bold and successful as any ever planned by Rube Burrows took place in the heart of Georgia last night at 7:40 o'clock.

The express car attached to the regular passenger train, No. 13, on the Central Railroad, was held up by three masked men, and a large amount of money was taken from the safe.

Just how much money was stolen is a matter of conjecture. The officials are positive that not more than four thousand dollars was in the safe at the time the robbery took place.

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money in the safe, they pulled the bell-cord, and when the train was nearly at a standstill they jumped and ran off."

The above story was told by Messenger Bynes as soon as he reached the city.

A TALK ON THE TRAIN.

Mr. J. Augustine Smith, a well-known newspaper man, was on the train, and he interviewed the express messenger at length. Bynes said:

"Just as we pulled out of Collier's and were getting in full headway, the forward door was swung open, and as every railroad man will do when a car door is opened, I looked around to see who came in. I saw a fellow with a black mask on and in his shirt sleeves come in, and he said: 'I want that money—G—d—quick,' covering me with a gun. I thought it was one of the boys playing a trick on me, so I simply laughed and went on with my work. As I was making out bills of lading, sitting just where I am now—he was sitting about twenty feet from the forward door, with a large chest and the safe in front of him—when just at that moment another masked fellow, and still a third, came in, all having guns with long barrels, that looked like 38-calibre, in their hands. When the second fellow came in he said I had better get that money—G—d—quick, as they had to get it and get off. The first one told one of the others to go around to that door, as the left hand side door was open, and I suppose he thought I would jump out. I was thinking all the while how I could save the money and get away from them, while they had repeated that if I did not open the safe and get the money for them they would kill me. I could see no way to escape, so I reached around and took the key out of my back hip pocket. All this while they had me covered with the guns—one on either side of me and one at the door. When I opened the safe both robbers near me went to it and began taking out its contents."

"Was I scared?"

"Yes, I was, and I wasn't. I was surely not so much as the first fellow who came in, for his voice shook as he spoke to me, and as he pointed the gun at me, it trembled so badly that I don't think he would have hit me if he shot. But the others weren't so shaky as he was. When they got the money they turned and left by the forward door, the same one they came in by, leaving the other fellow, who had kept me covered all the while—even as I moved about—to follow them. They went out and slammed the door behind them, and when the other fellow tried to go out he could not open the door, but he kept the gun on me all the time by putting it across his left arm."

He was using his left hand with the door. When he found he could not open it he turned around and commanded me to open it for him, which I did."

"How fast was the train going? Well, I didn't take much notice, but it was moving up then considerably, as this third robber had pulled the bell just before the others had started to go. He pulled it five times in his hurry. So you can see he did not know anything about railroading, for he should only pull it twice to stop. I waited where I was until I thought the end of the car had passed where they got off, for I thought he might wait there and shoot me if he saw me going back, and then I rushed back and met the conductor. He was the first one I met, and I told him about it."

THE ROBBERS DESCRIBED. "As far as I can remember," Mr. Bynes continued, "none of them had any beard. They may have had mustaches, for the mask came down so far on the face that they could hardly talk. The first one came in a look more notice of than the rest. He had no coat on and had an apron on. It looked like a carpenter's—it was blue striped, you know. But I don't think he had any beard. They looked like about as large as I am, about one hundred and fifty or one hundred and sixty pounds, and not very tall."

"Could you reach your revolver?"

"Yes, I could have reached it. It was there in the box, but before I could have gotten it to shoot they could have put a dozen holes in me."

THE MONEY THEY TOOK. "I don't know, sir, exactly, but it is something over a thousand dollars. I have been checking up my receipts, but they took some envelopes that I don't know the value of. The money they took came from the Southwestern and the Georgia roads—they didn't get any money from Macon proper, as they overtook that. How? I don't know, except they got hurried. It was in a sealed package and contained \$30,000. They overlooked another package of \$2,000, too."

"Did you feel like giving them a tussle for the money?"

"Yes, I did. But I felt the odds were too much against me, and they would get it anyway, for if they killed me they could take the key from my pocket and then get it. And they wouldn't only have taken what they did, but the other two packages besides, for they would have lots of time then, and wouldn't be hurried about it."

THE CONDUCTOR'S STATEMENT. Conductor Read knew nothing about the robbery till all was over.

The sudden stopping of the train, without his having pulled the cord, caused him to think that something was wrong.

He was making his way to the smoking car, where he feared a row was going on, when he saw the men running. He thought one of the fugitives had cut some one and was making his escape. The idea of robbery did not enter the conductor's head.

THEORIES SUGGESTED. Conductor Read and the officers, who went with him on the special train, are of the opinion that the robbery was planned well in advance, and that the negro woman who bought a ticket at Macon for Collier's was in collusion with the robbers. Other hypotheses are advanced by some of the railroad men, but, of course, all are mere surmises.

SOCIETY GOSSIP. Miss Hattie Inman is at Allegheny Springs, Va., where she has been some days.

A delightful social meeting of the Gate City Archery Club was held last night at Grant park. Notwithstanding the warm weather, the attendance was large, and the host, ride on the lake was enjoyed exceedingly. Two very interesting talks were made to the club by Miss Leona Stillman and Mr. King Stillman. Miss Stillman spoke on the best method of managing an archery club and its objects and aims. Mr. Stillman on the origin and early history of the bow and arrow. On leaving the park the club repaired to the home of Miss Garvin, where some excellent music was rendered. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Minnie Daniels, 339 Whitehall street, and three new members will be initiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Estes, of Macon, are at the Kimball.

Mr. Morris Brandon left last night for Allegheny Springs, Va., where he will make a short visit.

Misses Chester and Lorena Bell, after spending several weeks with friends at LaGrange, Vernon, Hogshead and Palmetto, have returned home.

Mrs. A. J. West has gone to Boston for a few days.

Professor Fernor Barrett and bride arrived in the city yesterday from Richmond. They are stopping at the Kimball and are receiving the congratulations of numerous friends.

A small but pleasant informal "at home" was given by Miss Mattie Sue Howard on Wednesday evening. The guests present were Misses Maude and Ruby Scruggs, Lillie Williams, Annie Speer, Messrs. Norman, Avery, Evans, Davis and Roy.

Married at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Merrill, by the Rev. Mr. Lewis, Mr. W. L. M. Austin and Mrs. E. M. Phillips, August 20th, at 8 o'clock. No cards.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Malone are at Indian Springs, where they will remain for a week.

Misses Emma Lowry Howell and Lizzie Venable are at Lithonia.

Children Enjoy The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

THEY ARE COMING.

THE MOVING OF THE TERMINAL HEADQUARTERS.

Chief Engineer Belden Already Here—A Trainload Coming Sunday—The Richmond and Danville Changes.

They are coming. That is, the heads of departments of the Richmond Terminal company, and the many clerks and other employees.

The first has arrived, and Chief Engineer Clanning W. Belden is now in Atlanta. He is here in advance of the others to see that everything connected with the building and its arrangements are ready by Monday.

He pronounces that by noon Monday all will be in readiness for the men and work will be commenced in earnest. He thinks the building first class, and suitable in every respect.

Sunday night a special train from Washington will arrive with the first delegation. This delegation will consist of four departments, as follows:

Auditor Egges, with a number of assistants and clerks.

General Manager W. H. Greene, also with a number of clerks.

Treasurer John W. Hall and his assistants.

The car record department, with C. A. Danton at its head.

This train will bring about one hundred men, and no more will come until the following Sunday. The offices will be moved by departments, and the next load comes Sunday week.

However, the first delegation will make a busy scene around the new Kiser building Monday.

Those R. & D. Changes. Changes among the employees of the Richmond and Danville are still all the talk in railroad circles.

All over the system from one end to the other, and on all the branches there is a great commotion among the employees. Some of them will be promoted, but many are full of uneasiness.

There were no new developments yesterday in regard to the changes, and the list published yesterday is complete so far as can be learned.

That the list is correct there can be no doubt, and it will not be many days before circulars from headquarters will order the changes that will promote some and cause the displacement of others.

By this several heads will lose their places, and over a hundred clerks will be dropped. Thus the commotion and uneasiness are justifiable.

The circulars will probably be here Saturday, and the orders will go into effect on the 1st of September.

TRAVELING PASSENGER AGENTS' CONVENTION. The nineteenth annual convention of the traveling passenger agents has come to a close.

It was held in Chattanooga, and returning members are full of enthusiasm for the time they had and the treatment they received.

Mr. James Mayo, city passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic, and Mr. J. H. Latimer, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, reached Atlanta yesterday. Among others in attendance were Charles Schattuc, agent of the Ohio and Mississippi, at Griffin; Joe White, of Augusta, traveling passenger agent of the Georgia railroad, and Thad Sturgis, traveling passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia.

All are enthusiastic over the trip, and bring back handsome souvenirs of the convention, presented by the local traveling passenger agents and citizens of Chattanooga.

The next convention meets in Washington. The following officers were elected:

President, T. F. McCann, of the Missouri Pacific, with headquarters at New York.

Vice president, Ed F. Sissons, of the Atchafalaya, Toledo and Santa Fe, at Chattanooga.

Secretary and treasurer, H. E. Hollabird, of the Erie route, Cincinnati.

Sergeant-at-arms, Herman Holmes, of the Louisville and Nashville, at Nashville.

A Trip to the Sea. Mr. Park Woodward, Dr. Rose, Mr. Gaines, Chisholm and Captain Harry Stockwell will leave Atlanta tomorrow for Tybee. They will spend a week at that attractive resort, and will indulge in fishing, hunting and surf bathing.

DR. KURUMM.

At night is always a trouble, and it is often an entirely unnecessary trouble if

Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER

is kept in the house. A few drops of this old remedy in a little sweetened water or milk, brings prompt relief. Sold everywhere.

It timely use saves trouble, money and suffering; for one thing is certain

Pain Killer Kills Pain.

We are prepared to promptly negotiate loans on business or residence property in Atlanta, Ga. Rates of interest furnished on application.

Southern Banking and Trust Company, corner of Broad and Alabama streets.

Photographs

At the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE to insure first-class work.

J. J. FABER, 28 1-2 WHITEHALL ST.

Crayon Work A Specialty.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

A Flying Leap. An electric car on Edgewood avenue made a considerable change in its usual course yesterday morning. As car No. 1, coming from Edgewood, reached Yonge street, it struck a Belgian block, which had been carelessly replaced by some men working on a water pipe, and bounded clear of the track. It struck the curb, and two mules were necessary to pull it back. There were two passengers in the car at the time. Neither was hurt.

Convicts Captured. Tom Green and Julius Bone, two Fulton county convicts, each with about eight months more to serve, escaped from the camp yesterday about noon, but were captured just after night by Officers Cook and Wooten. They had on the striped clothes when found, and declared they weren't trying to escape, but were looking for a lost mule.

Sent to Jail. Two negroes, Albert Allen and Vernedy Hodges, were tried yesterday before Judge Landrum, for stealing sardines and other canned goods from Mr. F. E. Block. They were found guilty, and not being able to give bond were sent to jail. The negroes had been in the employment of Mr. Block, and seem to have been stealing from him for some time.

Ice Cream Festival. There will be an ice cream festival tonight at the residence of Mr. F. A. Hillburn, on Walker street. It is given by the Young People's Christian League of Walker street church for the benefit of the church.

Visited His Old Home. Mr. Charles Lee Tucker, of the Western Assurance Company, returned to Atlanta yesterday after a visit to his old home in Columbus, Miss. Mr. Tucker was quite ill while away, but returns restored to his former good health.

Pledged Their Support. At a meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic, O. M. Mitchell, post, last evening, the matter of the new post, soon to be organized, was discussed. The members all promised to give their hearty support and do what they could for its welfare. The branch will begin with about forty members. At present there are 200 residents in Fulton county who are eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. Of these 100 belong to the post already existing here, so that the field for good work in organizing is large. Mr. A. B. Carrier is forming the new division.

Macon's Mayor Here. Occasionally Macon's wide-awake mayor runs over to Atlanta to get pointers from Chief Connolly, Captain Joyner and other officials. Yesterday the Hon. Daisy Price came to look after the details of electric lights, and he got the desired information. He passed several hours in the various departments of the Chamber of Commerce building, and had a pleasant chat with Alderman Rice, Captain Clayton and others.

2 Million Bottles filled in 1873. 18 Million Bottles filled in 1890.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"More wholesome than any Aerated Water which art can supply."

"Invalids are recommended to drink it."—THE TIMES, LONDON.

SOLE EXPORTERS: THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LD., LONDON, ENGL.

Every Month many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's Female Regulator

A Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists.

Beats Anything the World Has Ever Seen

In the way of clearance prices on Summer Suits. And barring the stage of the season, there is nothing to justify such discounts. The suits are choice of pattern, strong of construction, excellent of style. They happened not to go with the first, and it's our loss. You can well afford to aid us in room-making at so advantageous offerings. Summer furnishings and shirts down under low water mark in cost to you.

A. Rosenfeld & Son

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE. 24 Whitehall St., corner Alabama.

THE GERM THEORY.

Within the past few years a new theory of disease has arisen with the Medical profession, known as the Germ Theory, which has developed into a distinct branch of science, called Bacteriology. According to this theory, all endemic, epidemic and contagious diseases are produced by minute infecting germs or microbes (micro-organisms) peculiar to each disease, which enter the system as mentioned in our treatise, page 12, under the heading "WHAT IS BLOOD POISON?"

It has heretofore been held that the unbroken skin presents an impenetrable barrier against the exit of these microscopic germs (micrococci, bacilli, etc.), when they have once found their way into the system, and as it has been demonstrated that a remedy which would destroy these germs would also kill the patient, it has been a great want of the profession to know just how to treat the disease brought on by these microbes. But recent investigations in this branch of science, by Professor Von Bumer-Zurick, as reported to the Congress of Surgeons at Berlin, and confirmed by a report of Professor Elsieberger, of Vienna, show that these germs can be expelled from these system through the pores of the skin. It was demonstrated clearly that the germs can pass, do pass, and can be forced to pass from the blood, and from the tissues through the healthy skin to the surface of the body, and thus relieve the system of disease.

To prove this theory, experiments were made with two men, with a horse, a dog, and a hog, six times in a week—and in every instance the germs or microbes were found in the perspiration, showing that they had been eliminated through the skin.

Now, as Swift's Specific has for about sixty years been relieving humanity of disease in just that way, we think we can add the result of these experiments to the thousands of testimonials which we already have. S. S. S. has been for more than half a century forcing out these germs, or pathogenic microbes, from the blood and tissues, thus bringing health and happiness to thousands, and it is the part of science at this late day to corroborate our theory, and show just how it is done.

We claim, then—and not only claim, but prove by these reliable witnesses—that Swift's Specific forces out these germs of poison; and it does more than that, it forces out the poison itself after the body has been infected and polluted with it. For instance, in the disease of Scrofula, if there should be an ulcer or a sore, the poison will be forced out through that sore or ulcer, and the germs will be forced out through the pores of the skin; and it is the same with any other infection—when there are no sores or ulcers the germs are forced out through the skin, which sometimes causes redness and a rash, and even swelling, as mentioned in the general directions.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

aug 20-4-11t to nrm or bot col nrm 2 or 3 p.

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

We Can Save You From 10 to 15 Per Cent

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

HARD-WOOD MANTELS, TILE HEARTHES AND GRATES

Plain and Ornamental Gas Fixtures

IS THE LARGEST SOUTH!

—AND—

WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

Our Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Gas Fitting and Architectural Galvanized Iron Cornice Work cannot be excelled.

Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Hunnicut & Bellingrath Company.

WE CURE OUR PATIENTS

DR. BOWES & CO.

24 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

STRICTURE PERMANENTLY REMOVED without pain or cutting, or cauterization, or any interruption of business.

NERY'S DISEASES, Diseases of the Sexual System, Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Impotence, Spermatorrhea, Syphilis, Seminal Losses.

Cure guaranteed. Send 6 cents in stamps for book and question list. The best of references furnished. Address

DR. BOWES & CO., MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

1865. 1891.

The Oldest and Only Strictly Furniture House in Atlanta

ONLY ONE MORE HOT AND DULL MONTH!

BIG BARGAINS IN

All Grades of Furniture

STILL CONTINUE.

300 Sideboards and Hat Racks, with 1,000 Parlor and Chamber Suits and handsome Leather Goods, with 500 odd Chairs and Rockers, ready for this week's demand.

Chamber Suits from \$12 to \$600, in Mahogany, Oak, Malachianite and Walnut.

THE BEST \$18, \$25, \$30 SUITS IN ATLANTA.

100 Plush and Tapestry Parlor Suits, with 50 beautiful Extension Tables and 40 Gilt Dining Chairs.

25 Leather Lounges and Couches.

40 Brass and Metal Beds.

Book Cases, Wardrobes, Fancy Cabinets and Tables, with 100 Oak and Walnut Desks.

20 French Upholstered Beds.

Don't buy an article of Furniture before seeing our stock. New styles coming in daily. Chicago and Grand Rapids prices duplicated.

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Rated by Rowell's Newspaper Directory for 1891, in a classification of 5,000 more circulation than any other Georgia daily newspaper, and recommended as follows: To the Publisher:—

Please observe the following true statement concerning your paper, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION:—

"The new book for advertisers, just issued by George F. Rowell & Co., specifies the best paper in each one of the states, territories, districts or provinces of the United States and Canada. This means the best paper for an advertiser to use if he will use but one in a state, and the one publication which is read by the largest number and best class of persons throughout the state. For Georgia the paper named in the list is THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION." [Signed]
 GEORGE F. ROWELL & CO., New York.

ATLANTA, GA., August 21, 1891.

A Lie Out of the Whole Cloth.

In reporting the address of Hon. Tom Watson at Moss Springs, Washington county, The Middle Georgia Progress says:

Something of a sensation was created when he privately written to him offering him the chairmanship of a prominent committee in congress if he would vote for Crisp for speaker.

This item has been copied in a number of papers in the state, and THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondents at Sandersville and Dabulboro have written us that Mr. Watson made similar references to the one in his Moss Springs speech.

We have not taken up the matter editorially, and have not even denied Mr. Watson's reported assertion, as we desired to give him an opportunity to repeat it in his Atlanta speech, if he dared.

Now that he has made that speech it is our privilege to say that if he made any such statement, as is credited to him in his Moss Springs speech, he made a deliberate and willful misrepresentation of facts.

No man on THE CONSTITUTION, who is authorized to speak for the paper, has written Mr. Watson one word in reference to the contest for the speakership of the next house of representatives. No editor of the paper, or any one who owns one dollar's worth of stock in the paper, has mentioned the speakership in any correspondence of any nature with him.

When we heard that he had made use of such an argument to deceive the people of Moss Springs, we concluded to wait until he spoke in Atlanta to see if he would dare to make such a statement where he supposed THE CONSTITUTION would hear from it. He has spoken here, and he has adroitly avoided any such reference.

It is now our duty to say in justice to ourselves, as well as to Mr. Crisp, that Mr. Watson has received no such letter from any one authorized to speak for the paper, and if he has quoted any letter from any person not authorized to speak for the paper, he has been guilty of a willful and deliberate misrepresentation of those who are in a position to speak for THE CONSTITUTION.

Who Is Our Greatest Poet?

A very interesting literary contention has begun in New York state. The "Buffalo Express" having remarked that Lowell "was the greatest poet America has produced," The Buffalo Evening News suggests that it would be "well to remember that Whitier is an American."

The suggestion is interesting, although it is not to be supposed that any literary critic would place Whitier by the side of Lowell as a poet. Mr. Whitier has written some excellent and some very timely verses—he is a very sweet singer indeed—but he has written no great poem.

The New York Commercial Advertiser suggests that there are a great many people who would prefer Bryant, while a large and growing class ranks Poe at the very head of American poets. All this is true, but THE CONSTITUTION is of the opinion that in the growth of time the poems of Sidney Lanier will outrank those of any American who has thus far attracted public notice.

No Pain in Sight.

Mr. William Liddell, the governor of the Bank of England, has recently given his views on the financial situation to a correspondent of The New York Herald. Owing to the responsible position which he occupies, these views of Mr. Liddell are of considerable interest and importance. He stated to the correspondent with emphasis that there is no basis for the reports that a great financial disaster is impending in Great Britain. He declares that no important banking house is in danger save one, and the affairs of that one are now in hand.

All the chartered banks are sound, so far as Mr. Liddell knows. There have been great losses, he says, but these losses, owing to the popular syndicates and trusts, have been shared by a large number of persons, and, as a rule, they have already been met and paid, leaving the losers poorer, but still solvent. Mr. Liddell thinks there will be a few failures, of course, but none of any importance—none that could affect the money markets. He believes that the result of the great losses in South America has been to bring people to their senses. Speculation has completely stopped. As he very cleverly and clearly puts it, the difference between the wildness of last year and the depression of this is the

difference between the convex and the concave—where there was a hill then there is now a hole. People are poorer and wiser.

Mr. Liddell declares that the talk about a coming panic is unfounded. He says there are two ways in which losses can come upon the market; one is in the acute form of a panic, the other is in the watered form of dullness, lack of speculation and distrust. In this instance, the losses are all readily known, and, in most cases, paid. At present the investing spirit is dead and money is piling up. Mr. Liddell says it will be a long time before the lesson is forgotten, but he is sure it will be forgotten.

There is one point which Mr. Liddell makes that is worthy of special attention. He says he consents to talk for publication because he is aware of the strong efforts that have been made in America to precipitate a panic without any excuse. This has been the peculiar office of the money sharks of Wall street. They have done and are doing their best to produce a panic by concentrating and holding the funds of the country. This is going on now, but before very long the people will have their innings.

The Same Old Trick.

As soon as the Farmers' Alliance made itself a power in the land mysterious whispers and charges concerning its leaders and prominent members began to be heard.

Generally these charges took the shape of vague heresy testimony, coming from no responsible source, and too thin and indefinite to be run down and promptly squelched.

All great reform movements have been attacked in the same way. Their opponents have always attempted to weaken the influence of the leaders by making all sorts of charges against them. The surest way to defeat a reform is to make its friends distrust each other.

It is an old trick, and an easy one to work more or less successfully. A wink or a shake of the head when a man's name is mentioned, an inquiry about his financial condition, a question about an alleged rumor, an intimation that much might be revealed if certain persons were willing to speak—all these are familiar dodges, and sometimes they accomplish their object. And yet it requires very little ability, and simply a lack of scruple to work them. When everything else fails, a pretense is made of sympathizing with the objects of the reformers, and surprise is expressed that the merits of some of them have not been recognized, and the question is asked why they have been kept in the background.

The alliance is going through all of these direct and indirect attacks, and its members seem to thoroughly understand the tactics employed against them. The enemies of this great reform organization will have to revise their plan of campaign. It is useless for them to continue making charges if they are not going to prove something. The old common law maxim that a man is presumed to be innocent until his guilt is proved holds good in these matters, and the alliance men are not such greenhorns as to pull down every tried and trusted worker for their cause the moment the tongues of idle gossips begin to wag against them. There is a secret and selfish motive back of all these attacks, and the alliance men know all about it.

The Vipers We Shelter.

At the socialist congress in Brussels, the other day, Delegate Saniel, of New York, made a fiery speech, in which he said that in the United States the sum of seventy thousand million dollars was annually stolen from the producers. Amid all that wealth, he said, misery increases so fast that the land of the brave, the home of the free, is in reality a hell.

This speech was vigorously applauded, and nobody asked why Saniel left Europe to make his home in this country. Among our foreign immigrants every year may be found many revolutionists like this fellow. They enjoy the protection of our free institutions and wage war against them. They live here in more comfort than they ever enjoyed before, wear good clothes, loaf most of their time, and make it their business to organize societies in the interest of anarchy and communism.

It will be proposed at the Brussels meeting to hold a big international socialist congress at Chicago in 1893, during our world's fair, and the object will be to stir up trouble between labor and capital. It is time to make these outlaws understand that our republic does not propose to tolerate their dangerous nonsense any longer. This country will always be a refuge for good people when they are oppressed in other lands, but we cannot afford to make it an asylum for vipers who would sting those who have sheltered and warmed and fed them.

The foreigners who denounce this country as a hell on earth should stay in Europe, and if they come over here they should be made to keep their mouths shut. If socialists of the Saniel stripe must demonstrate in Chicago during the world's fair, let them hold their congress in jail!

A New Danger.

It has long been the general belief that leprosy could not exist or spread in this country, but there is now considerable doubt about it.

With several cases of this dread disease in New Orleans, and as many more in New York, the physicians and health authorities of the United States should give the matter serious consideration.

We must run no risk if it can be avoided. If by neglecting the proper precautions this terrible scourge once obtains a foothold here the consequences will be more disastrous than tongue or pen can describe.

Thus far our cases of leprosy are said to have come from China, Japan or the Hawaiian Islands. Now, the question is, will the disease make progress in this climate? Are the persons who have come in contact with the things handled by the leper butcher and the leper laundrymen in New York in any danger?

The constant immigration from all the countries under the sun is bringing us face to face with new dangers. Time and again we have found it necessary to guard our ports against yellow fever and cholera. Perhaps the next thing in order will be to quarantine against leprosy.

Beginning the Campaign.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, it was decided to hold the next national convention of democratic clubs sixty days after the national democratic convention. Chairman Wilson, of the executive committee, gave an account of his work in the northwest. He was very successful in organizing clubs. The direct result of the establishment of clubs in Utah was the almost entire absorption of the Mormon vote and the election of the democratic ticket. The chairman reported that the most complete organization in any state is to be found in the new state of Washington, and he said that it is in the northwest the work of proselytizing will be most actively carried on by means of the club organization.

Supplementary to and in furtherance of the work of these democratic clubs, it has been decided to organize a missionary itinerary composed of fifteen of the leading democratic orators connected with the national association. This itinerary will leave Washington on the 12th of September and make a complete circuit of the northwest. Stopping one day at Chicago, the democratic missionaries will proceed to Helena, Mont., and there organize a league of democratic clubs for that state. They will reach Spokane Falls in time for the state convention of clubs.

The committee has appointed correspondents in every county in the United States, and each county will be assessed the sum of \$10 for the support of the order and the propagation of democratic doctrine through the club organization.

THE BOSTON HERALD says that some people regard the proposition to nominate Mr. Cleveland for governor of New York as a joke. They believe the case, what do these humorists think of the proposition to nominate him for president on a free coinage platform?

DURING THE past week the speculators have bought and sold more wheat than the farmers have raised. These gamblers are the men who say silver shall not be remonetized, and they are able to pay the big newspapers to agree with them.

THE MUGWUMPS are holding up John Sherman as a model financier. No doubt they would be glad to see the democrats nominate John for president.

MR. DANA says that Sam Jones is a blasphemer. Yet if Mr. Dana could meet Mr. Jones he would like him. A little slip of the tongue now and then is to be forgiven to a man who says so many good things.

NOT SATISFIED with making a Henry Clay of Mr. Blaine, Sun Russell and his cartoonists have represented the Maine statesman as a rock in a desert.

SPEAKING OF the beauties of free sugar, who pays the bounty tax? Does it come, then, out of Mr. McKinley's pockets?

THE FACT that south Georgia tobacco is sold as the Havana article speaks volumes for our great state.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"OYSTERS FOURTEEN INCHES IN diameter," says The Yuma Sentinel. "And others twenty-two inches in length are of the classes that the ancient inland sea, now called a desert, lying just west of Yuma, once produced. Near Mesquite springs, near Signal mouth, on the west side, at the mouth of Cariso creek, and just north of Coyote wells, on the desert west of Yuma, these great oysters were gathered. Many of them are in perfect pairs; every line and ridge, curve and mark are perfect; even the color has been preserved, and yet the shells are perfectly petrified and sold as any specimen of limestone rock."

"THERE is a great scarcity of money in all the lower Rio Grande section of this state," writes a Texas lecturer in The New Orleans Times-Democrat. "There has been no rain to speak of for eighteen months, the ranchmen are all in debt and the farmers have been unable to raise enough for their actual needs. The scarcity of money and the impossibility of obtaining it in any quantity was emphasized yesterday at Roma, on the Rio Grande, where 275 fat and healthy sheep, capable of growing four pounds of wool annually, sold for 38 cents apiece."

A WHEELING, W. Va., special says: "The story printed in the morning papers today of the German emperor's visit to the Hohenzollern, on his return from the New Orleans Times-Democrat. 'There has been no rain to speak of for eighteen months, the ranchmen are all in debt and the farmers have been unable to raise enough for their actual needs. The scarcity of money and the impossibility of obtaining it in any quantity was emphasized yesterday at Roma, on the Rio Grande, where 275 fat and healthy sheep, capable of growing four pounds of wool annually, sold for 38 cents apiece.'"

A SUMMER SHOWER.
 The warm wave has inspired some of the Georgia editors. And here is a steaming sample of the inspiration:

"O the hot winds are a-tretin'
 An' the trees are jee'-a-sweatin',
 And the sun is like a furnace in the south;
 The rain is seldom peltin',
 But the melons—they are meltin'
 Like honey an' molasses in the mouth!"

Editor Fitts, of The Carrollton Daily Times, is in the city. The Times is a lively little daily and an excellent advertising medium.

The editor of The Elberton Gazette is now hopeful that he will regain his usual health in a short time, and has decided the idea of selling out the paper. He will endeavor to make The Gazette a better paper than ever in the future.

Editor Furst advertises for a kodak that can catch a man's position before he has time to change.

HE KNEW A THING OR TWO.
 The sign in his room read: "Don't burn the gas all night."

He was the editor of The Pineywoods Breeze, and as he read he grew weary and said to his son: "Who wants to burn the cursed thing all night? John, blow it out an' come to bed."

It goes without saying that The Rome Hunter and The Chattahoochee News are the whitest twinkles in Georgia.

ONE STYLE OF JOURNALISM.
 You may say what you choose,
 But they publish the "news"—
 Every whoop that is whooped!
 And here is their style:

"Bill Jones ran a mile—
 Just arrived with a smile:
 SCOOPIED! SCOOPIED!"

A MEAN REVENGE.
 The Old Delinquent—I tell you, brains win in this world.
 The Editor—Never mind, old fellow; you'll get your reward in the next.

The Griffin News, commenting on the fact that a lady killed Governor Patterson, of Pennsylvania, to win a bet, remarked that "they do not need such sordid incentives in the Empire State."

HE MADE THE BEST OF IT.
 The poet struggled in the August heat,
 Writing a letter to his love sincere;
 And as he wrote he said to himself, "I like
 His writing: 'Forgive this tear!'"

McCook is giving the people a paper that is eminently worthy of their hearty support.

The Wrightsville Farmers' Herald has turned its first-mile post. It is just one year old and is a healthy youngster.

GOSSIP IN THE STATE.

The Tybee contingent tell a good story on a young man of Albany, who had arranged to go to the surf with several young ladies. When he came from his bathhouse the ladies were waiting for him, gotten up in very fancy costumes with stockings attached.

A sense of impropriety at having his own motive apparatus exposed, overcame the modest young man, and asking the ladies to excuse him for a minute, he retired to his quarters and returned with a pair of socks on. The ladies smiled, but said nothing, and all went in for a dip in the ocean.

The ladies were to return home the same night, and the gallant young Albanian proffered to escort them to the city and Central train. The kindness was accepted, and after the bath the party society apparel and returned to the pavilion the young man was nowhere in sight. They patiently waited for half an hour, and then, fearing an accident had happened, sent a messenger to the young man's bathhouse to find out the cause of the trouble.

The boy returned in a few moments with an answer that the young man couldn't put on his shoes because he had wet his socks in the surf and was waiting for them to dry. The ladies, who had been told that they were to be escorted, were not a little surprised, and they were not a little surprised when they saw the boy's shoes on, but they said nothing, and all went in for a dip in the ocean.

This settled the young man, and he soon appeared with his shoes on, but in almost due time he was subjected to the piteous galling of his friends, and tried to get out of the dilemma by saying that he thought it was a rule at Tybee for everybody to wear socks and shoes, and that he, anyhow, he thought they would be a protection against the crabs.

The ladies of Macon are mad, and are in for a run. The moon says that on a certain day, the last of the Tudor line. He would have been but little past middle life when Marlborough fought and won at Blenheim, and when Anne of Denmark, the last of the Stuarts, gave way to the house of Hanover—and thus on and on until now he would be somewhat gray and wrinkled, and yet in a fair way to see the close of the twentieth century.

The brain reels under the weight of such a computation, and we are disposed to thank the gracious One that now fixes four score years as the limit of man's life pilgrimage.

Ex-Senator Strother, of Lincoln, is known to be a great admirer of the ladies, but it is not so generally known that he has a passion for mathematics, especially the calculus integral and differential. After talking with him quite awhile on that subject, I watched him off on Longstreet's story of the dark corner of Lincoln in the "Georgia Scenes." He says that this famous locality is in the southeastern corner of the country where it abuts on the Savannah river, and only about thirty miles distant from Augusta.

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General Hancock conferred a baronetcy on the Spoor rebellion. But the merited honor came too late, for that noble Christian warrior had died three weeks before the distinction was bestowed. The next best thing was done in conferring the title on his oldest son, a young man of rare promise and of splendid character.

At one period of his life John C. Calhoun dominated the thought and politics of South Carolina as fully as did Pericles the thought of Athens in its palmy days. So that it became a proverb, coarse but expressive, that when Mr. Calhoun took snuff the whole state from Pickens' nose to Charleston would sneeze.

Hammond and Pettigrew, and a few others, were possible exceptions, but the one man who was his peer in scholarship and intellectual sweep, and who boldly antagonized his theory of government, was Hugh Swinton Legare, the head and front of whiggism in that Jeffersonian stronghold.

As David B. Hill proclaims "I am a democrat," so Legare thanked God "that he was a Huguenot." His educational opportunities were of the best. In early boyhood he was a pupil of Waddell at the Willington academy in Abbeville district. From thence he went to the state college at Columbia, where he graduated with the highest distinction. From Columbia he went to Edinburgh, having Princeton for his fellow-collegian. In that far-famed university he took high rank and was occasionally brought in personal contact with the great lights of "Auld Reekie," the center of learning in Great Britain. After a good deal of continental travel he returned to Charleston and opened a law office, and at the age of forty-five was attorney general of the United States. He died three years thereafter in Boston, at the house of his bosom friend, Tilden, whose studies in Spanish literature have been an honor to his country.

We have reproduced these biographic details partly to illustrate the facility with which a very great man may be forgotten. But chiefly as preparatory to a more important statement, that but for the opposition of Legare and Pettigrew to the nullification movement, South Carolina might have precipitated a dissolution of the union thirty years before the first gun was fired at Sumter. In that event we might

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We do not mean to concede that the scriptures do not teach clearly and impressively the fact that there is a being, if you please, "an archangel named," who is the great adversary of Christ and his kingdom. Nor, as St. Peter says, are the enlightened "ignorant of his wiles." How far he may be supposed to impress and influence human destiny, is not fully revealed. But of this we are assured, that "if we resist him he will flee from us."

The oldest man probably since Mathusalem was a Tyrolean peasant, who was born in the seventeenth century, and survived the storming of the bastille and the downfall of the French monarchy. A visit which he made to Paris is described by Carlyle in his history of the French revolution.

He was granted almost as striking an ovation as was Voltaire on his last visit to Paris.

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AN OLD-TIME AFFAIR. A BRILLIANT EFFORT.

WILL OF ENJOYMENT FROM BEGINNING TO END

Is What the Governor's Horse Guards' Barbecue Proved to Be Yesterday at the "Q" Club.

For an old-time informal barbecue, with all of its pleasures and delightful moments, that of the Governor's Horse Guards yesterday was a complete success.

Nothing was lacking to make it just such an occasion as one would wish for.

From the morning until the afternoon had well advanced every one present spent his time most pleasantly.

At 9 o'clock the Guards assembled at the capitol, and from there proceeded in a body to the corner of Broad and Walton streets. In their bright uniforms, and mounted upon horses, they made a splendid appearance.

There they were joined by their invited guests, among them being Colonel Calhoun and Captain Miller, with their staffs. Together they then went out to Marietta street, and thence to the quarters of the Q Club. The company was in front; the rest of the pleasure seekers followed in a line of over twenty carriages. There were fully sixty ladies.

As they drew into the splendid quarters of the club, it was 11:30 o'clock. There was dancing, and then all were entertained by



recitations. Miss Mamie Johnston, Mr. C. L. Brooks and Miss Williams gave delightful selections, and each responded to an encore from the appreciative hearers.

Mr. Edwards, the photographer, had arrived by this time, and the jolly party was soon dismissed by him.

Chief Cook Harry Stockell and his assistants, Messrs. Clark Howell, Sr., George S. Brown and P. Pelligrini, were in the meanwhile making ample provisions for the hungry guests, and they reckoned well. When dinner was announced the tempting viands were duly laid out.

Over the savory dishes one and all were in the same merry mood as during the entire morning. Everybody pitched in for pleasure unalloyed. It was a thoroughly informal affair throughout. Schoolboys frolicking in the woods could not have felt more brimful of fun, nor more like giving vent to it.

Messrs. Sanford Gray, F. M. Stewart and G. T. Osborn, representing the invitation committee, saw a hundred delighted guests. The transportation committee, Messrs. John A. Miller, F. M. Howard and Ed Hill, had made the best of provisions, and made the journey all that could have been wished for.

The committee on arrangements, Messrs. George M. Hope, J. J. Woodside, F. B. Law, Ed Hill and Zack Castiblanco, received congratulations all around.

For six short hours the happy throng saw the real delights of a barbecue. The clouds allowed a cooling shade, and thus protected, groups were on the grounds here and there at one time smiling serenely, at another shaking with laughter.

The barbecue itself won for the cook the highest appreciation; the entire affair needed no comment. The manner in which all were pleased was sufficient testimonial.

Several of the guests were called on for speeches, and the responses were appropriate and happy.

At 4:30 o'clock the club's quarters began to be deserted, and a half hour later the Guards and their friends were on their way home.

The occasion was one long to be remembered. "HOT ENOUGH FOR YOU?"

The Question Has Been in Demand for Several Days.

The oldest inhabitant has been calling the weather of late remarkable. He has mopped his brow, called for ice water and other cool drinks, and declared that he hadn't seen the like for this season of the summer in many a day.

Everybody has been suffering from the heat of late. July this year was really mild in comparison with the residence of her father-in-law. It was attempting to even up things and observe the same old, "Better late than never."

People have tossed about at night, with windows open to their widest, wondering where the breezes had flown. Men with standing collars have been rebelling against fate, and as their linen neckwear wilted, they swore and the perspiration freely flowed.

Ice men alone have laughed.

ATLANTA BEATS MAON

THE GAME WAS A GOOD ONE IN MANY RESPECTS

Another to Be Played Today—Sporting News from All Over the Country—Bases and Baseball.

The threatening clouds yesterday afternoon prevented a great many lovers of baseball from witnessing the game between Atlanta and Macon.

As it was, only a fair audience was present, and they were rewarded by several brilliant plays on both sides.

Atlanta started the run-getting in the first inning, Butler scoring on an error by short, wild throw by catcher and a balk. Macon retired in one, two, three order.

In the second Atlanta added one more to her credit on a base on balls, a steal to second, and a wild throw to third. Macon made two in her half of the second on a dropped fly by the left fielder, an error by Marshall, and a wild throw by Foreight. The score stood 2 to 2, and Macon failed to score for three innings.

Atlanta made four in the third on timely hits, two of which were earned. The game was in doubt no longer. Another was added in the fourth and three in the fifth. With the score 10 to 2, Marshall wide open in the box and pitched the battle of the game. Macon made one in the sixth and three in the seventh, on two bases on balls, four singles and three errors, but failed to do anything in the last two, the score standing 14 to 6.

Merrill, Butler and Roach made a pretty double play in the seventh, after one man had been retired. Marshall and Harvey each made a circus stop of hard-hit balls, and were loudly applauded.

The particulars of the game can be found in the appended score:

ATLANTA	AB	R	B	E	PO	MACON	AB	R	B	E	PO
Butler, 2b.	3	2	0	0	0	Harvey, 1b.	1	0	0	0	1
Glavin, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	Butler, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0
Marshall, 1b.	1	1	2	0	0	Foley, ss.	1	0	0	0	0
Coppage, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	Guendron, 1b.	1	0	0	0	0
Laurel, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	Freight, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0
Foreight, c.	1	2	6	1	0	McKay, c.	1	1	0	0	0
Merrill, ss.	3	1	0	0	0	Smith, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Roach, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	Freight, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Van Dyke, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	Chapman, 3b.	1	1	2	1	1
Total	14	11	7	7	7	Total	6	2	4	0	0

Score by innings:
Atlanta, 1 4 1 0 0 0 4 14
Macon, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Summary: Earned runs—Atlanta, 4; Macon, 2. Left on bases—Atlanta, 10; Macon, 4. Two-base hits—Marshall, Foreight, Foley. Three-base hits—Butler. Struck out—By Butler, 4; by Harris, 10. Bases on balls—Atlanta, 5; Macon, 3. Passed balls—McKay, 1. Wild pitches—Harris, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Woodside. Score—White.

Macon's Last Appearance.
The Macon team will again meet Atlanta this afternoon at Piedmont park. The game promises to be one of great interest, as the Central City team is anxious to win at least one game from the state champions, and will put forth his best efforts in that direction. Atlanta will play a new catcher today—Black, who hails from Lynn, Mass.

It will be the last opportunity to see the Macon club this year.

The Macon have been arranged in the following positions:

ATLANTA	POSITIONS	MACON
Butler, 2b.	Pitcher	Harvey, 1b.
Glavin, 3b.	Catcher	Butler, 2b.
Marshall, 1b.	First base	McKay, 1b.
Coppage, rf.	Second base	Harris, 1b.
Laurel, cf.	Third base	Freight, 2b.
Foreight, c.	Short stop	Foley, 2b.
Merrill, ss.	Left field	Guendron, 1b.
Roach, 3b.	Right field	Smith, rf.
Van Dyke, cf.	Right field	Chapman, 3b.

How the Baseball Game Played Yesterday Resulted.

At Boston, 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2
Athletics, 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2
Base hits—Boston, 3; Athletics, 6. Errors—Boston, 1; Athletics, 1. Batters—Boston, Murphy and Kelly; Chamberlain and Milligan.

At Baltimore, 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 10-4
Baltimore, 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 10-4
Base hits—Baltimore, 3; Washington, 11. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Washington, 1. Batters—Baltimore, Baskely and Townsend; Foreman, Freeman and McGuire.

At St. Louis, 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 15
Columbus, 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 4-5
Base hits—St. Louis, 14; Columbus, 8. Errors—St. Louis, 4; Columbus, 4. Batters—St. Louis, Darling and Knell; Donohue.

At Louisville, 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2
Milwaukee, 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 0-2
Base hits—Louisville, 3; Milwaukee, 10. Errors—Louisville, 1; Milwaukee, 6. Batters—Milwaukee and Cahill; Dwyer and Vaughn.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Philadelphia, 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2-13
New York, 5 0 0 0 1 0 1 1-13
Base hits—Philadelphia, 8; New York, 15. Errors—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 2. Batters—Esper, Kling and Clements; Rusie, Clarkson and Buckley.

At Brooklyn, 0 0 2 1 0 0 4 2-11
Brooklyn, 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 6-3
Base hits—Brooklyn, 27; Brooklyn, 17. Errors—Brooklyn, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Batters—Nichols and Bennett; Caruthers and Dally.

Cincinnati, 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-1
Pittsburgh, 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0-2
Base hits—Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburgh, 8. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. Batters—Rhine and Harrington; Baldwin and Miller.

At Chicago—seven innings; rain.
Chicago, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
Cleveland, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
Base hits—Chicago, 14; Cleveland, 4. Errors—Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 4. Batters—Vickery and Schriver; Gruber and Zimmer.

Jerome Park Races.
JEROME PARK, August 20.—The races today were well attended, the weather was perfect, and the track was very fast.

GROTTE IS CAUGHT.

HE WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY IN KANSAS CITY.

He Claims to Have Been Robbed in that Place, and This Leads to His Capture.

Grotte has been caught.

He was arrested in Kansas City yesterday on a telegram from Chief Connolly.

Today an officer will leave Atlanta for him, and in a few days the gay and festive professor of designs will see the inside of an iron cell here.

Grotte now claims that he was robbed of \$1,100, a diamond pin and a gold watch in Kansas City.

And in fact it was this that caused his whereabouts to be known.

Yesterday the following special telegram in a western paper was seen by Chief Connolly and Captain Crim:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 18.—Alexander Grotte, who looks like a Frenchman, was born in Scotland, and says he is a Hebrew, was at the police station acting like a crazy man this morning. Grotte, who is a middle-aged man, was formerly a clothier and merchant tailor at Cumberland, Md. A short time ago he sold out and started out west in search of health and a new location. He arrived in Kansas City yesterday and last night concluded that he must see the town. He saw it. About 12 o'clock he stopped at a disreputable house and concluded to spend the rest of the night. This morning he found his clothes in the hallway, but he did not find in them \$1,100 in money, a gold watch and a diamond pin, which were concealed about his person. He complained to the police, but they can give him no consolation.

This, of course, gave them the information they wanted, and a telegram was at once sent to the chief of police of that place to arrest Grotte.

A reply was soon received stating that Grotte was under arrest, and adding that he claimed to have been robbed.

Chief Connolly sent another message telling of the \$50 reward and that an officer would be sent for the man the next day.

Messrs. Cloud and Gross, who are the losers by Grotte's sudden departure, and who offered the reward, are overjoyed at the capture, but are a little blank about the claimed robbery.

Grotte's action in looking upon himself with suspicion, and the officers are by no means sure that the robbery took place.

LOST HIS LAUNDRY.
A Negro Arrested for Stealing It, but Released.

Mr. T. Larry Gantt wants his week's laundry.

His washerwoman did her work well and returned every article, but only for somebody else to get them.

Yesterday morning the washing was brought in and stored away in a drawer in Mr. Gantt's room in the building of The Southern Alliance Farmer, at the corner of Forsyth and Hunter streets. There were collars, cuffs, shirts, undershirts, socks and pieces of apparel of all kinds.

They were there in the morning, but in the afternoon when Mr. Gantt prepared to do some of the clean linen he couldn't find a single piece. He suspected one Jacob Cook, and the officers being informed arrested the negro.

Mr. Gantt had his doubts about the negro stealing, and so informed Patrolman Lookhard, who made the arrest. The negro's house was searched, and nothing being found he was released.

So as yet Mr. Gantt is minus a lot of most necessary clothing.

THE CHEROKEE ARTILLERY
And the Reunion in Rome on the 4th of Next Month.

The Cherokee Artillery holds a reunion in Rome on the 4th of next month.

This company was one of the first to go out to the war, and made a record unsurpassed by any. It was formed in Rome, and from that place it went out with a fine body of men. Since the war these men have scattered. Many live in and about Rome, some in Atlanta, and others around in this and other states.

It has been a long time since these veterans have been together, and they are going to have a jolly social time on the 4th. The Romans are preparing for the occasion, and they never do things by halves.

NOT VERY LONG BEFORE OUR IMMENSE WINTER STOCK ARRIVES.

It's a big one. We need room. Everything in light weights must go.

Odd Pants. Fine Furnishings. Our prices are moving them.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS

Odd Pants. Fine Furnishings. Our prices are moving them.

HIRSCH BROS.,

CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, FURNISHERS, 42 & 44 Whitehall

ATLANTA, GA., and DALLAS, TEX.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cotton Gins, Feeders,

Condensers and Presses.

COTTON-SEED OIL MILLS,

ICE MACHINERY,

SHAFTING, PULLEYS, WIND-MILLS, TANKS, PUMPS, ETC.

\$3.50, \$4.00 AND \$4.50. THE

"Georgia-Atlanta-Grady"

SOUVENIR SPOON

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

Jewelers

THE MOST ARTISTIC SPOON ON THE MARKET

SCIPLE SONS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PLASTER PARIS.

Cement, Coal, Lime,

DRAIN & SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK & CLAY.

STOVE FLUES AND THIMBLES.

Office No. 8 Loyd St., ATLANTA, GA.

TRAYNHAM & RAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

LUMBER DEALERS.

O-W-E

MANUFACTURE

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels.

els, Moulding

Brackets and LUM.

BER of every Description

Write for Prices.

Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

EISEMAN BROS.

OFF 13

PER

CENT.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

Your Last Grand Chance

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

During these three days Men's, Boys' and Children's Spring and Summer Weight Suits, Men's and Boys' Pants, Men's Neglige and Bosom Shirts, White and Fancy Wash Vests, will be sacrificed in our

new fashion. Just one-third off of original prices, which at the time were low enough to satisfy the most prudent.

The great Trade Sale has culminated and is merged into this splendid

Three-Day-Discount Occasion.

STRAW HATS

At Half-Price,

EISEMAN BROS.

17-19 Whitehall St.

REPORT

CONGRESSIONAL

Without Change.

The plan was discussed

and several of the members

regard to it.

Mr. Whitfield, of Bald-

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The motion of Dr. Chap

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However,

there was one dissenting vo

report, and that was

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Mr. Danwoody, of Flym

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The NEW DIS

THE CONSTITUTION prin

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Second District—Quitman

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REPORT ADOPTED.

CONGRESSIONAL REAPPORTMENT COMMITTEE

The report was adopted without change - It will be the Special Order for next Thursday.

The joint committee on congressional reapportionment met yesterday, and with but one dissenting vote adopted the report of the subcommittee without a change.

The plan was discussed about half an hour, and several of the members had a word to say in regard to it.

Mr. Whitfield, of Baldwin, objected to it because it was not sufficiently compact all the districts, and he didn't think it conformed with the act of congress, which required that all the districts should be as nearly equal as possible. The sixth district especially wasn't compact, and didn't suit the people in that district. He was strongly opposed to the subcommittee's arrangement.

Mr. Beers, of Webster, said he was somewhat inclined to object, but thought the plan was good as could be proposed, and so he didn't vote for it. He thought that no plan would be made satisfactory, and this one was the best that could be.

Mr. Goodwin said that several of the representatives might not have been exactly satisfied with the plan, but that might be the case with the fifth district. But they would make the sixth district as nearly equal as possible, and he thought the plan was good and that it was the best that could be.

Dr. Chappell said there was some dissatisfaction on all sides, but while not exactly satisfied, he would not act in any capricious spirit. He thought the plan a good one and that it was the best that could be.

Senator Terrell said all had not had their preferences gratified in the matter, but the plan of the subcommittee had been adopted by the whole senate committee. He thought the plan as satisfactory a one as could be adopted.

The motion of Dr. Chappell that the report be adopted was then in order. There was some question about voting by proxy, and we decided that absent members could not have a voice.

However, this was unnecessary, as there was but one dissenting vote to the adoption of the report, and that was cast by Mr. Whitfield, of Baldwin.

Mr. Danwoody, of Flynn then moved that the report be adopted back today to the house, and the request made that it be fixed as the special order for next Thursday. This motion was adopted.

THE NEW DISTRICTS.

The CONSTITUTION printed a few days ago showing these new districts, but in view of the very general interest felt in this matter following, which gives the make-up of the new districts, is again given:

First District—Chatham, Burke, Screven, Wilkes, Bulloch, Effingham, Bryon, Tattnall, Liberty, McIntosh.

Second District—Quitman, Clay, Randolph, Wilkes, Meriwether, Troup, Coweta, Heard, Miller, Mitchell, Colquitt, Berrien, Thomas.

Third District—Stewart, Webster, Sumter, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Fourth District—Muscogee, Marion, Talbot, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Fifth District—Fulton, Douglas, Campbell, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Sixth District—Haralson, Paulding, Cobb, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Seventh District—Glynn, Johnson, Laurens, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Eighth District—Wayne, Pierce, Ware, Clinch, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Ninth District—Lowndes, Brooks, Charlton, Camden, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Tenth District—Chatham, Burke, Screven, Wilkes, Bulloch, Effingham, Bryon, Tattnall, Liberty, McIntosh.

Eleventh District—Quitman, Clay, Randolph, Wilkes, Meriwether, Troup, Coweta, Heard, Miller, Mitchell, Colquitt, Berrien, Thomas.

Twelfth District—Stewart, Webster, Sumter, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Thirteenth District—Muscogee, Marion, Talbot, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Fourteenth District—Fulton, Douglas, Campbell, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Fifteenth District—Haralson, Paulding, Cobb, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Sixteenth District—Glynn, Johnson, Laurens, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Seventeenth District—Wayne, Pierce, Ware, Clinch, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

Eighteenth District—Lowndes, Brooks, Charlton, Camden, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs, Wilkes, Wilcox, Schley, Putnam, Twiggs.

CAPTAIN ENGLISH TALKS.

About That Offer of Land Purported to Have Been Made to the City.

Captain J. W. English had a word to say yesterday in regard to the offer of land purported to have been made by Messrs. Hemphill, Rice and English to the city for the waterworks pumping station.

"What about this report?" City Engineer Olney was asked.

"The first I knew of it, Mr. Clayton and Alderman Hutchison came to see me in regard to this land some months ago, and stated that this was the best place they knew of to locate the reservoir, and asked me for what price the land could be bought. They also asked me if the land could be bought, and to think the matter over. Alderman Hutchison stated that Messrs. Rice and Hemphill would be willing, no doubt, to take for their interest what I would take for mine. But neither Mr. Hutchison nor Mr. Clayton has been to see me from that time to the present; and Messrs. Rice and Hemphill have never consulted me about the price of the land or offered their interest for sale at any price.

"The truth is," said Mr. English, "the owners, Messrs. Rice, Hemphill and myself have never had a meeting to consider the matter at all, and we have never thought of fixing any price upon the land.

"All overtures made for the purchase of this land have been made by the officials of the city, and for myself, I have never asked any member of the waterworks board or any one else to buy the land at any price. All that I have ever said on this subject is that I would be willing to take at the rate of \$2,000 per acre for my interest in the land.

"Since some real estate experts and others, who seem to be very much interested in this question, think the price named by me for my interest in the property is too high, I now state that my interest in this land is not for sale to the city at any price, and all that I may have said on that subject in the past is hereby withdrawn. I believe that to be the sentiment of Messrs. Rice and Hemphill, who are joint owners with me in the property.

"We have always felt that this was valuable property, and would become more so every year; and I don't know of anything we can leave in the way of property to our children that would enhance in value as fast as this."

THE BUILDING ACCEPTED.

The City Council Enjoys a Pleasant Excursion to Grant Park.

Yesterday afternoon Aldermen Rice, Shapshire, Woodward and Middlebrooks, and Councilmen King, Sawtell, Broyles and Turner, and Park Commissioners Sidney Root and John J. Falvey, and City Engineer Olney, accompanied by a large number of citizens, made a visit to Grant park for the purpose of inspecting the new public comfort building.

Mr. Falvey made a neat little off-hand speech giving the visitors the freedom of the park and asking them to take a look at the new public comfort building.

The structure was examined, and every visitor expressed his entire satisfaction with the building. The structure is substantial and ornate, being admirably suited for the purpose for which it was designed. Its cost is \$3,000. It was erected by those enterprising builders, Messrs. Pittman & Co., who were complimented upon their excellent work.

The building was formally received in behalf of the city by Mayor Pro Tem Middlebrooks, who spoke highly and pointedly regarding Grant park in general, and this pretty new house in particular. He complimented in the highest terms the park commissioners, and extolled to the skies the Hon. Sidney Root.

The latter gentleman, mindful of the comfort not alone of the public, but more especially of public servants who brave the torrid heat to do their duty, provided a feast of watermelons and fruit. These were washed down by iced lemonade.

The city fathers returned to the city late in the afternoon, each one bearing in his hand a mammoth bouquet of flowers plucked by Major Root from the flower beds of the park.

POSTPONED AGAIN.

The Contract for the Forsyth Street Bridge Not Yet Awarded.

Yesterday morning the members of the council, who had been appointed a committee to compare and report upon the bids for building the Forsyth street bridge, met in the council chamber.

After making a cursory examination of most of the bids, the committee decided that the matter should be postponed till tomorrow morning. The question of determining which is the lowest bidder is a difficult one because so many items enter into the proposals. Tomorrow the committee will decide this question, and a report will be made to the general council at its next regular meeting.

On opening the envelopes containing the bids, one was found with no name attached and no check enclosed. Of course this one will be thrown out.

THE DEVIL FISH.

That Ran Away With the Boat in St. Simons Sound.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The account which was published Sunday of a devil fish running away with Captain Roig's boat in St. Simons sound, has been doubted by quite a number of people.

The report has since been confirmed, however, both by parties who were in the boat at the time, and by others who witnessed the mad race. Some people have argued that the boat was not carried off by a devil fish at all, but most probably by a shark or turtle.

To make the correctness of Captain Roig's surmise that it was a devil fish very more probable, the news has been received that a large specimen of this species of fish was taken by a party of responsible gentlemen off St. Simons pier Monday. The monster was first seen by Captain Hall's little girl, who was standing in the pilot house of the tugboat.

The attention of several fishermen standing near was thus attracted to the "funny thing in the water," as the little girl expressed it, and among them were Captain Hall, Mr. Pope, Captain Mr. J. A. Sanders, and Mr. Claude Dart and Mr. G. J. Sanders.

The fish, as described by Mr. Sanders, was bright-spotted, with wings seemingly as fifteen feet from tip to tip, and with a short and very thick-set body. Mr. Sanders said that he was moving slowly through the water as he was about to strike, and that he came so near the pier at one time that his wings came very near striking the piling.

A Spirited Race.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The race for the presidency of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Clarke county grows in interest and excitement. The whole city is wrought up over the reorganization of the club, and the meeting tomorrow night promises to be a tremendous one. Messrs. Rensen Crawford and F. M. Hughes are the two young gentlemen aspiring to the presidency of the club, and the race is warming up to the finish, with both candidates backed by strong supporters.

It will be a strong organization when perfected. Locust Grove's First Race.

LOCUST GROVE, Ga., August 20.—[Special.]—The first race of new cotton was brought in this morning. It was raised on lands belonging to the estate of Arch Brown, deceased, by his old foreman, J. S. Elkins, ginned and bought by R. C. Brown, and shipped to S. M. Inman & Co. It weighed 450 pounds.

MACON, Ga., March 14, 1881.

Dear Sir—The Sandoline I got from you acted better than anything I have ever used. I cured one horse of a terrible case of scratches. His feet were almost rotten. In a few days it was well. I cured another horse of a sore back of the worst kind in a few days, with Sandoline, after trying various remedies without success. I consider it a valuable remedy and shall keep supplied with it. Respectfully, J. H. HOLMES.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The school opened Monday, September 7th. The office superintendent in the building of the girls' school, will be open on and after August 17th, from 9 to 12 o'clock a. m. and 2 to 5 o'clock p. m. All children desiring to enter the schools should obtain certificate of vaccination from some physician in the city and carry the certificate to the superintendent, who will issue a school card.

W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent.

MR. MITCHELL REPLIES.

He Has a Word to Say About a Washington Dispatch.

The Decision in the Harmon Case Stands, He Says. Until the Supreme Court Passes on the Case.

Deputy Marshal Mitchell has something to say in reply to the dispatch which appeared in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Mitchell explains the points in the case, showing how and why the charges were made. He refers to the Harmon case, on the decision in which the charges are made.

His card is as follows:

Mr. Mitchell's Card.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: I would not ask space in your columns again had not your Washington correspondent, under date of August 15th, done me the honor to charge me with having been so as to convey an impression that in my investigation he had discovered my complicity in an "atempted grab."

My card was explicit that I had performed a part of the service and had made up the account in accordance with the fee bill and the decision of Justice Gray, of the supreme court, and submitted to Colonel Buck for his approval and then to the district attorney, that they were then submitted by the district attorney to Judge Newman, and by him approved and ordered paid.

One fact further I should have stated, and that is, the accounts show on their face calling especial attention to the fact that the charges are based and founded on the decision of Justice Gray, the highest judicial tribunal which had construed this provision of the fee bill. There was no previous opinion or judgment, travel on each several process, but to the contrary, that the charge was for full travel "on two or more writs in the hands of the deputy marshals at the same time, and served at or near the same place on different persons, the travel service was actually necessary to each writ," specifically ruled by Justice Gray.

This was the simple truth of the matter, and each account explained itself to any person familiar with the fee bill and rules of the department requiring that the accounts be marked so as to call attention to the provision of the law and decision under which the charges were made. I did not do so out of indignation, but I should be placed in the position of presenting fraudulent accounts, when the accounts show on their face the service and character of service performed, and a decision of a judge of the supreme court, who stands as high morally and intellectually as any upon the supreme bench, as my authority for so doing.

Your correspondent begs the question when he says the Harmon case is now before the supreme court for a final decision, for he knows until that decision is reversed by the supreme court the decision of Justice Gray is the highest authority on the subject. The papers on their face show by whom served, and they were served by deputy marshals, and he knows until that decision is reversed by the supreme court the decision of Justice Gray is the highest authority on the subject.

I served copies in forty-seven original writs in three days, but not a single duplicate copy, as the court issues duplicate copies, as it is, may be known, that the decision is reversed by the supreme court the decision of Justice Gray is the highest authority on the subject. Different process was served on the same persons in different cases, as separate and distinct lots of land were to be condemned. This comes within a letter of decision.

I shall follow the law and decisions of the court as in the past, and if the law is bad, let it be corrected. I am not a judge, but a ministerial officer, and I shall follow the law and decisions of the court as in the past, and if the law is bad, let it be corrected. I am not a judge, but a ministerial officer, and I shall follow the law and decisions of the court as in the past, and if the law is bad, let it be corrected.

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